

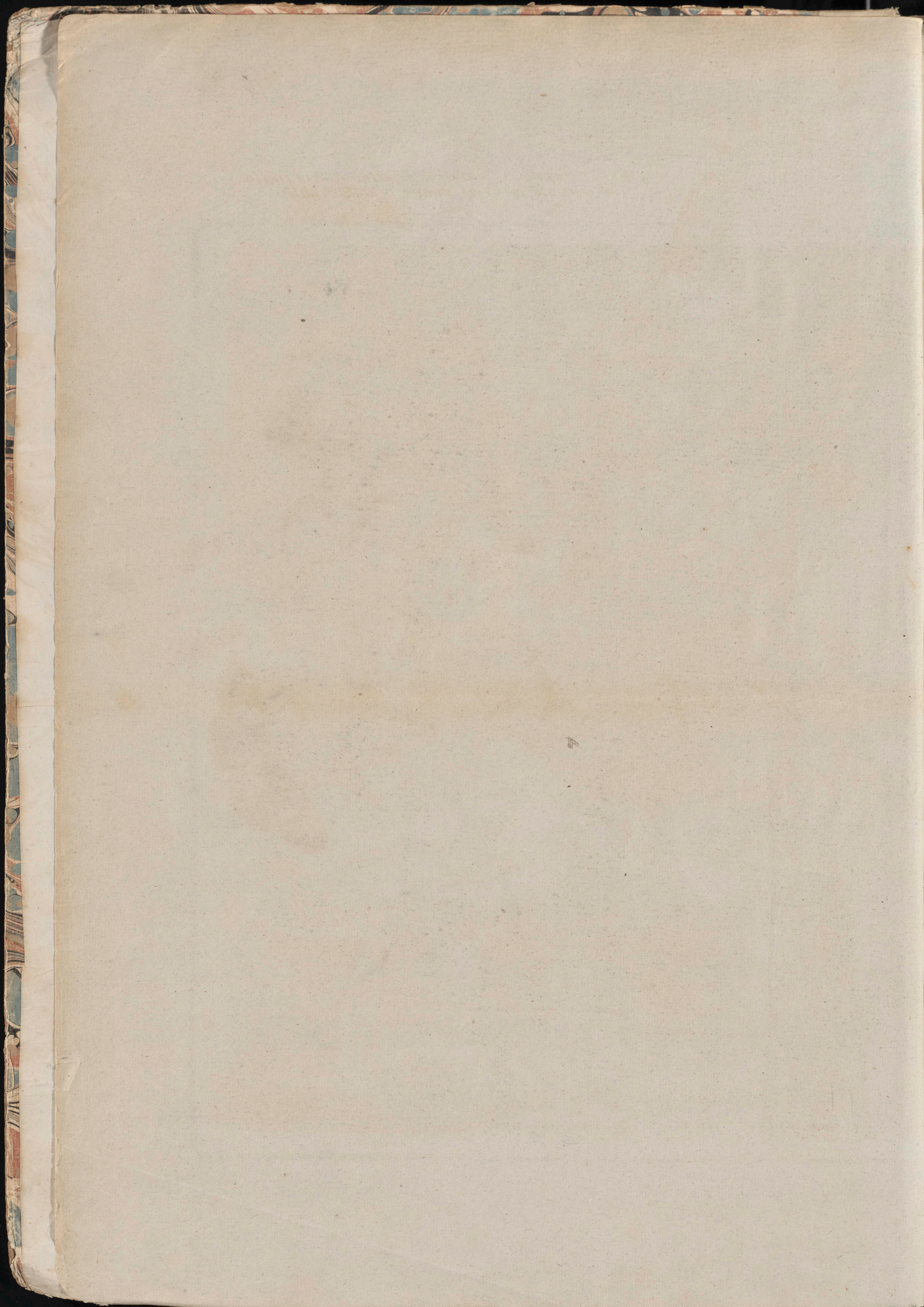


Rarissimum



Oak Spring Garden Library

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1748



Plantae et Papilioes rariores, depictae et aeri incisae Tab. 1
 a GEORGIO DIONYSIO EHRET, Palat. Heidelb.
 1748.



1. MARTYNIA annua, villosa et viscosa, folio subrotundo, flore magno rubro. Nees.
 2. MARTYNIA annua, villosa et viscosa, steris folio flore albo tubo longissimo. Nees.
 3. CYTISUS procumbens Americanus flore luteo ramulosissimus, qui Anil supeditat apud Barbudensium Colonos. Mich. Alm. p. 129. T. 86. f. 2.





CEREUS minimus scandens polygonus spinosissimus flore purpureo. Miller.

This curious plant was sent from the Royal Garden at Paris, to the Physic Garden at Chelsea in the year 1740, where it produced its beautiful flower in April 1745. the Perianthium is composed of several irregular parts, but the Flower has twelve regular petals, which are of a fine purple colour both within and without. In the centre of the flower arises the pistil which is also of a purple colour, this is surrounded by a vast number of purple Stamens or threads, on the top of each is a yellow summit. This flower opened in the day, and remained open three or four days, in which it differs from all the other species of this Genus, which do all flower in the night, and never continue fresh above eight or ten hours. George Dennis sculp. J. Smith del.



PAPAYA mas. Boerh. Ind. Haec planta alta erat quatuordecim pedes, diametri septem unciarum cum prima vice in Europa fructus ferret, et eos quidem maturos, die XXX Januarii Anno MDCCXLII in Horto instructissimo Dⁿⁱ Baronis Petri, qui olim spes erat certa, Jam desiderium ingens est Botanices. LINNÆUS foliis lanceolato-linearibus, Caule ramose diffuso. gener. 3. GRAMEN panicum minimum humistratum spica divisa. mutica. Sloan lat. G.D.E.



MARTYNIA annua, villosa et viscosa, folio subrotundo, flore magno rubro. Hauff.



Calyx cum tuba naturali magnitudine.

Filamenta 5.

Corolla longitudinaliter dissecta a calyce separata.

Germen cum Stylo.

Fructus maturi.

Vasculum seminale, tribus modis delineatum.

Fructus horizontaliter dissectus.

In Horto Chelseyano.

vide Tab. I. f. 1.

CYTISUS procumbens Americanus flore luteo ramossissimus qui Anil suppeditat apud Barbadosium Colonos. Pluk. Alm. p. 129. T. 16. f. 2.

Vexillum.

Alae.

Carina.

Stamina a Calyce separata.

Calyx cum siliqua immatura.

In Horto Curio Dⁿⁱ Petri Collinson. vide Tab. I. f. 3.

OLDENLANDIA humilis Hyssopi-folia. Plum. n. 9.

Flos cum Calyce nudo oculo visus.

Idem spectatus a latere.

Calyx separatus cum tuba.

Corolla.

Flos et Calyx per lentem vitream desuper visus.

Flos et Calyx lente vitrea conspectus a latere.

Calyx cum tuba per Microscopium visus.

Corolla longitudinaliter dissecta lente vitrea conspecta. Fimbriam sumpsit Plumierius pro staminibus inde videtur vocasse florem rosaceum.

Stamen.

Ovarium horizontaliter dissectum per lentem vitream spectatum.

Semina.

in Horto Chelseyano.

Tab. II. f. 1.

CEREUS minimus scandens polygonus spinosissimus flore purpureo. Maier.

Flos primo visus.

Idem post dies 18.

Idem pridie eius diei quo se aperuit, post 5 scilicet hebdomades, visus.

Tab. II. f. 3.

CYTISUS foliis subrotundis glabris floribus amplis glomeratis, pendulis. Shaw. Af. of Barbary. 1734.

Flos explicatus.

Calyx cum staminibus.

Germen cum Stylo.

in Horto Chelseyano.

Tab. II. f. 2.

ANAGALLIS foliis lanceolato-linearibus, caule ramoso diffuso.

Flos cum Calyce naturali magnitudine.

Idem per lentem vitream spectatus.

Fructus per Microscopium delineatus.

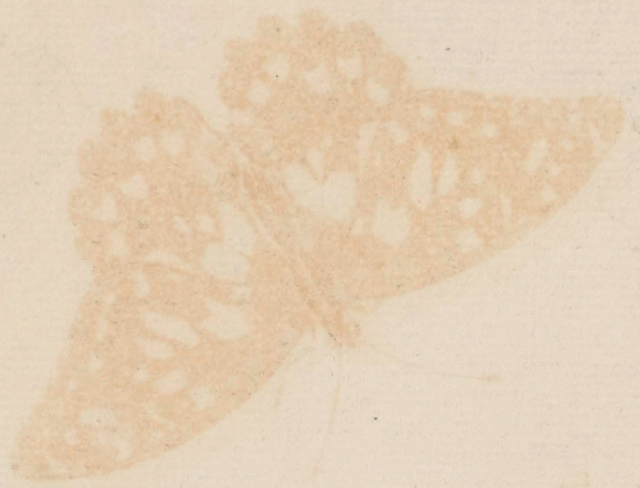
Idem magnitudine nativa.

Calyx a tergo visus.

Fructus transversim dissectus.

Semen. In Horto Dⁿⁱ P. Collinson.

Tab. III. f. 1.



HERBERTIUM
MUSEI HISTORICAE
NATURALIS
VINDOB. 1791
P. 1. 1. 1.



1. *SHERARDIA* Urticæ folio subtus incano floribus violaceis, spicis inter flores foliaceis. Miller.

2. *LILIO-NARCISSUS* Africanus Scillæ foliis flore niveo linea purpurea striato. Miller.

3. *ARACHIDNA* quadrifolia villosa, flore luteo. Plum.

Floræ Lilio-Narcissi hujus pulcherrimi, a Præmonitorio Bonæ Spei accepti, Anno 1740, se ostendebant, tam in Horto Chelſeyano quam apud nobiliſſimum Baronem Petre.

Published by G. D. E. H. the Proprietor July 7. 1748



1. Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. var. *hybrida* (L.) G. Don
2. Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. var. *hybrida* (L.) G. Don
3. Euphorbia pulcherrima Willd. var. *hybrida* (L.) G. Don

Printed by J. H. Johnson, 1850



1. *KETMIA Indica* foliis digitatis flore magno sulphureo, umbone atro purpureo, pediculis foliorum spinosis.
 2. *IRIS latifolia, Virginiana* florum petalis repandis purpureis, erectis cœruleo variegatis. Müller.
 3. *ALSINE procumbens* Gallii facie Africana. A.L. Bat.

Tab. vii

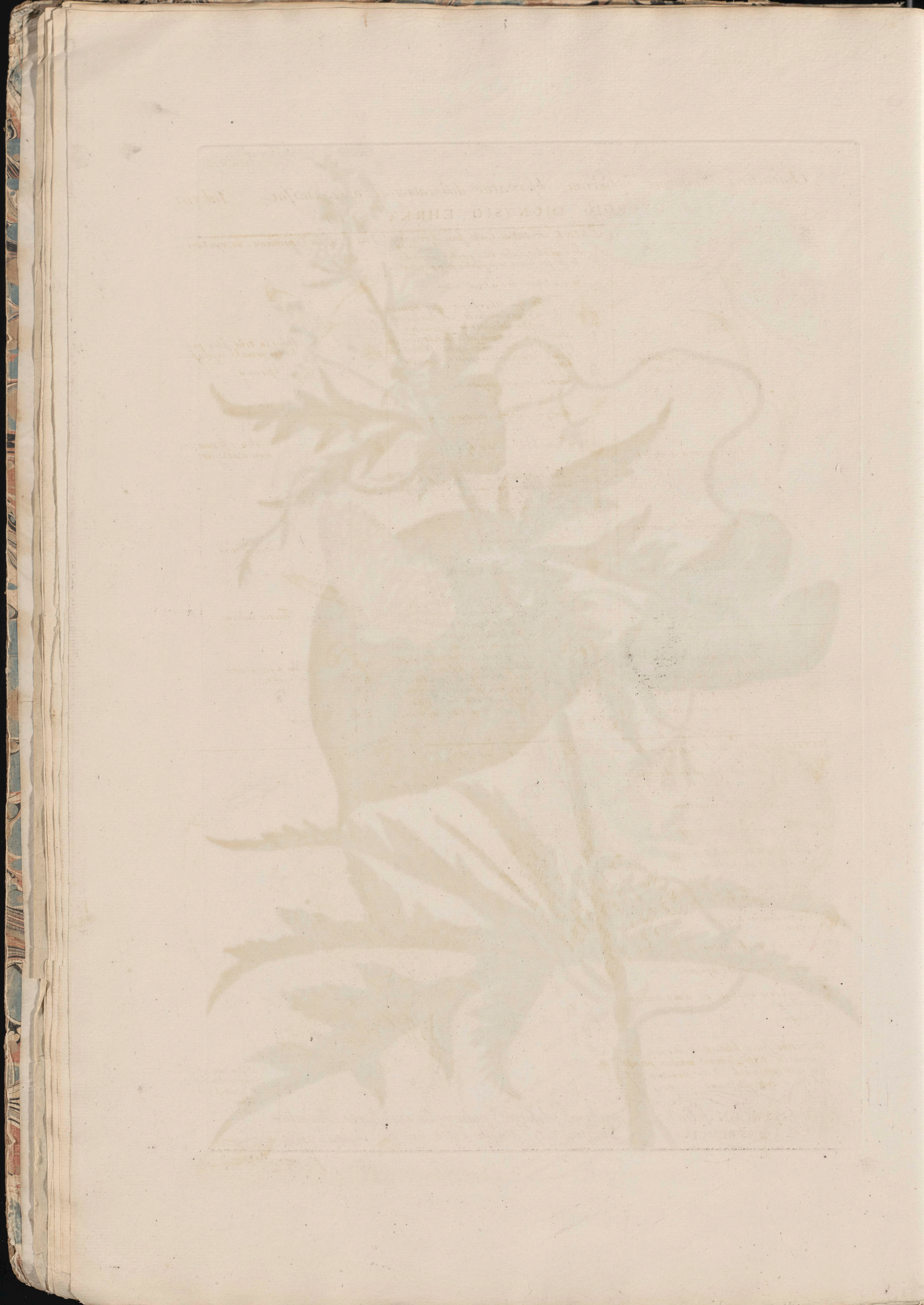




I. **ABUTILON** folio
2. **CONVOLVULUS**

profunde dissecto, pedunculis multifloris. Foemina
Indicus, flore amplo roseo. miller Diet.

Published by G. D'Enfer, the proprietor
Dessin par J. J. 1748



Characteres Plantarum rariorum, observatae delineatae et aeri incisae. Tab. VIII
a GEORGIO DIONYSIO EHRET 1748

CONVOLVULUS Indicus, flore amplo
roseo. millers Gard. Diet.



Flos longitudinaliter
dissectus.



Calyx germen et Stylus.



Calyx cum Fructu maturo.



Idem transversim dissectus.

Semina.



Siliqua cum Seminibus
Cytisi procumbentis &c.
Tab. I. fig. 3. a D. Miller
nuper communicata.

AL SINE procumbens Gallii facie Africana.
H.L. 2at.

Flos apetalus, Calycis in 5 partes profunde
diviso; seu majoris, monopetalus quinquepartitus.

Idem a latere sive a tergo visus.

Flos ope Microscopii visus. Stamina
& germen ambiunt, & in summitate
ejusdem Stigmata tria conspiciuntur. In
Linnæi igitur Systemate, ad Triandria Triginia
pertinet: in Ravi & Tournefortii Methodis, ad
Apetalas: novum autem Genus esse omnino vi-
detur.

Fructus naturali magnitudine.

Idem per lentem vitream conspectus.

Fructus horizontaliter dissectus.

Fructus dehiscens, unilocularis, trivalvis. Semi-
nibus plurimis acem in medio stipantibus.

Idem Microscopio visus.

Semina reniformia.

Semina per maturitatem in Capsulam
delapsa; & acem nudum relinquentia.

Tab. VI. fig. 3.



Notitia hujus Semina a D.
Carolo Manningham ex Bom-
bay missa, ad 10 pedum altitudinem
asurgunt. Semina autem sunt
triangularia, unde haec ab omni-
bus aliis Kermia specibus dif-
fert, quae semina reniformia
proferunt. vide Tab. VI. fig. 1.
Floruit Horto Cheltenham 1742.

IRIS latifolia Virginiana, &c. vide Tab. VI. fig. 2.



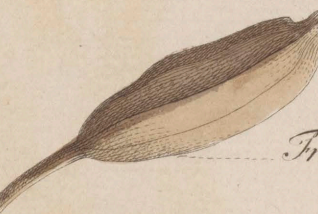
Stylus in tria folia peta-
lorum amula expansus.
Germen.



Petalon reflexum cui
Stamen adhaeret.



Stamina tria.



Fructus maturus.



Idem horizontaliter
dissectus.



Semina.

ABUTILON folio profunde dissecto, pedunculis multifloris. Formina. vide Tab. 7. fig. 1.

Flos per Microscopium delineatus.

Idem naturali magnitudine.

Flos cum Calyce a tergo visus.

Tubus longitudinaliter dissectus,
cui adhaeret unguis Petali.

Germen cum Style su-
perne in octo partes diviso.

Fructus maturus desuper
visus.

Idem a tergo delineatus.

Fructus horizontaliter dissectus.

Loculorum unus, in quo Semen unicum
continetur.

Semen.

Therardia spica foliacea &c. Tab. 7. fig. 1.
Semina in Horto Botanico nondum protulit
hinc notas tantummodo Floris, Staminum,
Calycei, & Styli adhibemus.



Of this Plant there is a Male and
Female plant in the Male & observed
at Chelsea. The Female plant I met
with by Chance in an other Garden
at Chelsea, and saw likewise several
at the Oxford Garden, both in Plants
resemble one another when in bloom
and grow to the height of 8 feet.
The Seeds were sent from Virginia.

Flos apetalus.
Idem a tergo visus.
Calyx.

Petalon Staminibus affixum.

Stamina ope Microscopii, viso, nullo
modo Tulo nec germen in nullo.

Novum omnino est genus & in
Linnæi Systemate ad Dioccia
Monadelphica est referendum.

ABUTILON folio profunde dissecto, pedunculis
multifloris. Flos.



Siliqua cum Se-
minibus Arachid-
nae quadrifoliae
villosae. Item
vide Tab. V. fig. 3.





1. *CERATOCEPHALUS Delphinii folius*. Vahl. Act. Reg. Par.
 2. *MARTYNIA perennis*, folio subrotundo rugoso, flore coeruleo, radice dentariae. Linn.
 3. *NARCISSUS japonicus*, rutilo flore. Corn. Canad.

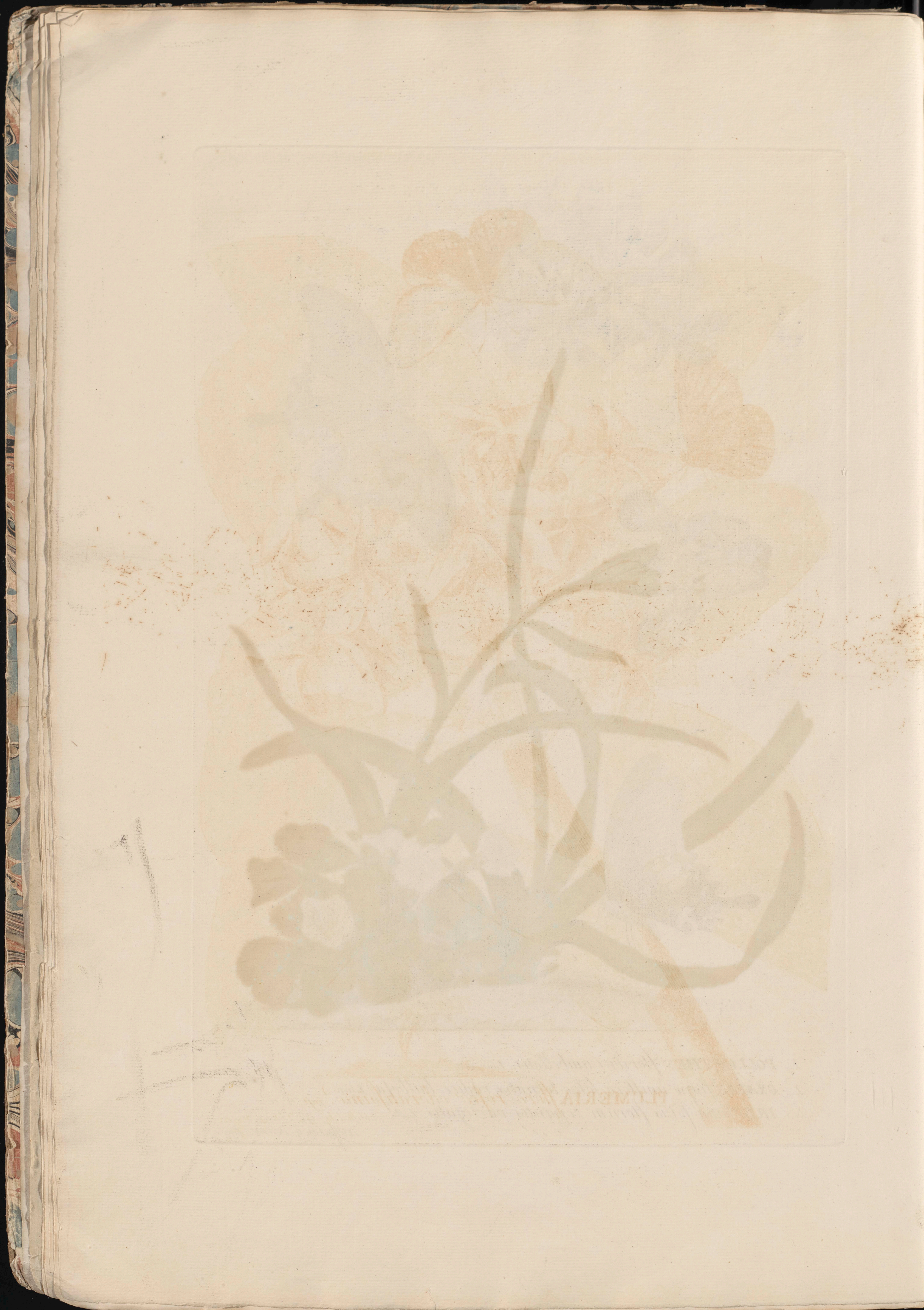


1. *Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) Presl
2. *Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) Presl
3. *Polypodium polypodioides* (L.) Presl



1. *POLIAN THES floribus umbellatis.* Linn vir.
2. *OXALIS* scapo unifloro, foliis ternatis, radice bulbosa. Linn.
3. *IRIS* lutea foliis florum repantis variegatis. J.B.

Published by G. D. Euret. June 12 1769.





PLUMERIA flore roseo odoratissimo. *Just. R. H.*
Published by G. D. Chrest. Nov. 1749.



BARUCE fructus e pluribus
nucibus, arboris Hurae JB. I. 333.

HURA & C. Hort. Amst.



a. a. Flos masculinus, fulvus conij formâ, e pediculo suo pendens, confusus Squamulis.
b. Idem longitudinaliter dissectus, ut apices appareant. c. Squama una separata,
conspicua per Microscopium, ex singulis Squamis corpus quoddam cylindricum oritur,
in extremitate bifidum, tribus apicibus ordinibus instructum. dd. Eadem naturali mag-
nitudine. e. Squama reflexa, introsum cava & situs apicem per luteum visus.
f. Eadem exterius visa per Microscopium. g. Eadem interius visa. h. Flos femi-
ninus, in quo nullae aliae partes, praeter Stigma, Vaginam, Ovarium, Calycem, &
Pedunculum, conspicuntur. i. Idem longitudinaliter dissectus, k. Stigma a tergo
visum. l. Pedunculus cum Calyce. m. Ovarium sive Germen cum Vagina & Stig-
mate. n. Pedunculus & Calyx Germine remoto, longitudinaliter dissecti. o. locus
Fructificationis. p. Ovarium horizontaliter dissectum. q. Idem longitudina-
liter dissectum. r. Fructus maturus. s. Capsula feminalis. t. Capsula pars superior.
u. pars inferior. w. semen. x. Idem transversim dissectum.
Floruit primo in Horto Chelseyano Mense Novembri 1735.
magis autem perfecte Augusto 1745, quo tempore fulvus, sive
Amentum, descriptus est & delineatus. G.D. EHRET



Nobilissimo et Amplissimo
GEORGIO Comiti de Macclesfield,
Regalis Societatis Londini Praefidi, &c.
 hanc Tabulam dicat, dedicatque,
Illustrissimi Nominis ejus Cultor devotissimus,
GEORGIUS DIONYSIVS EHRET.



BEVRERIA Petalis coriaceis oblongis, Calycis foliolis reflexis.

Frutex Corni foliis conjugatis, floribus instar Anemonae stellatis, petalis crispis rigulis, colore ferdide rubente, cortice aromatico. Cat. Sib. High VOL. 1. Tab. 46.

- a. Flor. integer desuper visus, ut Petalorum varia dispositio haberi-
tuscque patere.
- b. Duo Flores a latere visi.
- c. Dimidia perpendiculariter secti floris pars, ubi petalorum interi-
orum nodosa et quasi glandularis extremitas praecipue notanda.
- d. Oblatis Petalis, naturalis 20. Staminum atque Stylorum plusquam 30.
filius et Calycis reflexa foliola numero incerta, conspicuntur.
- e. Stamen integrum ita delineatum, ut Filamenti crassi dorsum cum
adhærente ipsi Anthera, ac insignis illa Glandula, quæ extre-
mitatem coronat, exhiberentur.
- f. Staminis crassum pars interior.
- g. Idem a latere Microscopio visum.
- h. Tres Styli variae magnitudinis cum Stigmatibus suis globulosis.
- i. Germen uniloculare longitudinaliter per medium divisum, ac Micro-
scopio inspectum, ut substantia sua quasi carnea, et seminum
intra cavitatem ejus filius, videri possint.
- k. Semina, quæ e Germine extraxi, base et summitate villosis.
- l. Semen tale Microscopio visum.
- m. Germenis integri superior pars, trans carnem suam substantiam
horizontaliter secta, ubi Styli et Staminumque vestigia apparent.

*Hæc BEVRERIA Characteris primis observavi, descripsi, atque delineavi A. 1749, juxta elegantem admodum Fruticem,
 ab ipso Celeb. Catastro ex America in hortum quendam prope vicum Fulham introductum, et quot annis adhuc numero-
 sistimis suis floribus superbiens, est cum ejus Fructus nunquam ibi maturaverint, coactus fui Germinis Charac-
 teras delineare, donec integrum maturumque Fructum ex ipsa America accepero. Nomen vero gerit
 Celeb. Joh. Ambrosii BEVRER, Pharmacopœi xenodochialis Norimbergensis, et Acad. Nat. Curiosorum (dum viveret)
 Membri, &c.*

NOBILISSIMAE et ORNATISSIMAE
MARGARETAE CAVENDISÆ DUCISSAE PORTLANDIAE
rei herbariae peritissimae, summaeque fau trici,
hanc TABVLAM dicat, dedicatque,
DIGNITATIS ejus observantissimus

GEORGIUS DIONYSIVS EHRET. R.S.S.



AMOMUM scapo nudo, spica
oblonga obtusa. Linn. h. Cliff.

ZINGIBER latifolium sylvestre.
Horn. Lugd.

a. Flos integer, qualis ex una spatharum imbricarum ex-
emptus fuit.
b. Pellucida glabraque membrana, quae germen integrum
et partem tubi floris tegit.
c. Alia similis membrana, praecedenti inclusa, floris tubi
partem ambiens, germine vero tantummodo insidens.
d. Floris corolla a latere visa.
e. Eadem in longitudinem aperta, sic ut ejus partes situs

f. = que staminis ac styli conspiciantur.
f. Anthera bipartita, tenui foliolo sic adnata ut cana-
liculum pro transitu styli inter se relinquunt.
g. Pistilli partes, ubi cum duobus parvulis corniculis, ger-
mine ita insidentibus, ut triangulum cum basi styli formant.
h. Germen transverse dissectum.
i. Idem microscopio visum.

Pulcherrimam hanc plantam florentem videre mihi licuit in hypocausto NOBILISSIMAE
DUCISSAE PORTLANDIAE apud villam ejus Bulstrode dictam, mense Septemb. A.D. 1754.

MONIERA ramosa repens, foliis linearibus oppositis.

1. Flos integer desuper visus. 2. Duplex calyx notatu dignissimus, qualis, ablatâ corollâ, a tergo visus apparet. 3. Calyx idem a fronte visus, ubi pistilli-
situs, ejusque partium forma atque magnitudo naturalis exhibentur.
4. Corolla integra a calyce separata. 5. Corolla in longitudinem aperta, cum
adhaerentibus ipsi quatuor staminibus, quorum unum par altero longius.
6. Germenis unilocularis integri, transverse facti, seminumque axem prolium axemque microscopio.

Speciosam hanc plantulam nuper mihi dedit Clariss. Joh. Alb. SCHLOSSER Med. Doct. et R.S.S. qui illam una cum multis aliis rationibus in horto Regio Parisiis collegit A.D. 1754. Illustris Bern. de TOUSSEAU hanc plantulae nostrae nomen dedit, in honorem celeb. viri Dni. de MONIER Med. Doct. qui, ras botanicas auspiciis DUCIS DAYEN strenue promovel.

Published according to Act of Parliament. 1757.





JASMINUM: ramo uniflore, pleno, petalis coriaceis.



The HISTORY and ANALYSIS of the PARTS
OF THE

TAB. XV.

J E S S A M I N E,

Which FLOWERED in the CURIOUS GARDEN of

R. WARNER, Esq; at WOODFORD, July 1758.

By GEORGE DIONYSIUS EHRET,

Fellow of the Royal Society, and Member of the Imperial Academy Naturæ Curiosorum.

THIS elegant Plant was brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*. It is between three and four Feet high, and very bushy: The Branches and Leaves grow in Pairs; the Leaves are of an oval pointed Shape, smooth, and full of Veins: Upon the Branches, where the Flowers appear, grow again (at the Base of the Calyx) two other opposite Branches. Upon each of these, it is remarkable, that, instead of the Gemmæ, a Pair of Glandulæ appears at their Extremity. See the Fig. *. The rest of the Branches, which are destitute of Flowers, have no Glandulæ, but end each in a pointed Gemma; and Gemmæ or Squamæ of this kind, are to be seen here and there on the old Branches.

This Shrub had six open Flowers, and likewise a Succession of seven Buds; each of the former of which measured in Diameter above five Inches, and perfumed the whole Stove with an Odour of Jessamine: The Flowers, when they first opened, were Milk-white; but changed, in a few Days, gradually into a pale yellow. These Flowers keep their Shape, Form, and Odour, from their first Opening, near a Fortnight; and exceed in Beauty, Smell, and Duration, every Plant yet known to the Botanists of Europe.

The CHARACTER and EXPLICATION of the FIGURES.

THE Calyx (a), (which is the most perfect Part of the Character in this Plant) is of an oblong angular Shape; the Middle of which is tubulous, and divides itself into five flat Leaves: When separated from the Base of the Tube, it represents a pentangular Star.

The whole Tube of the Corolla (b), is a fleshy, stringy Substance, which expands itself into a double Flower, containing twenty-two Petals.

The Stamina, or Apices (c), are affixed to the smaller Petals in the Centre of the Flower, and have no regular Form; their Number is uncertain, not exceeding six.

The Style (d), is totally united with its fleshy Tube, and scarcely visible: A little Swelling appeared at the Base (within the Tube), which probably may be the Rudimentum; in dissecting of which, cross and length-ways, nothing appeared (although observed with the Help of a good Lens) but a fleshy Substance.

The Stigma (e), which is situated in the Centre of the Flower, divides itself into two oval fleshy Parts.

Figure (f) explains the whole fleshy Tube, laid open, with its several Parts.

The lower or fleshy Parts of the Calyx (g), transversely laid in view, in which nothing appears but small Points, forming a round Circle.

Figure (h), the same laid open length ways; in which it appears, that each Point is a Fibre. See Fig. (i), of such a kind as are generally found in the fleshy Parts of most Plants.



The History and Analysis of the Parts

OF THE

TESTAMENT

Which is contained in the German Garden

R. WARRER, Esq; at Woodford, July 1758.

By GEORGE DIONYSIUS HART.

Member of the Royal Society, and Member of the Imperial Academy of Sciences at Vienna.

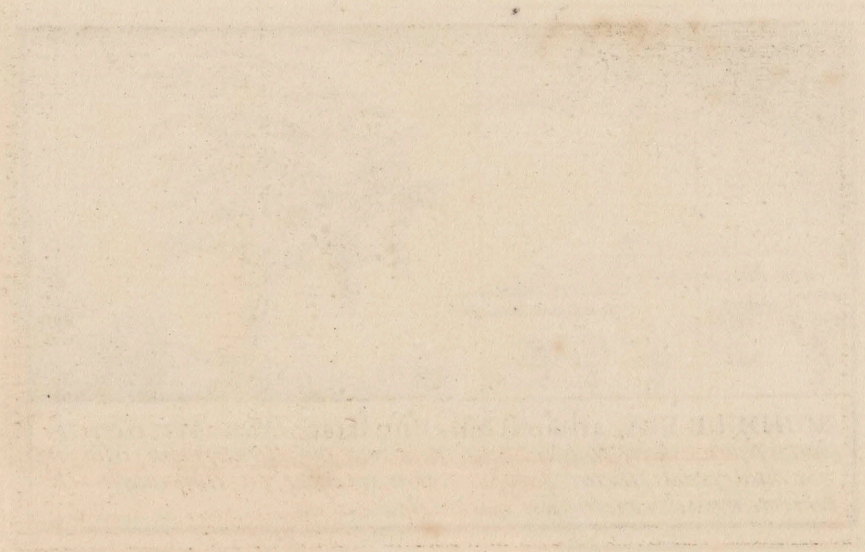
The ... and was brought from the Cape of Good Hope. It is between three and four ... The Branches and Leaves grow in Pairs; the Leaves are ... Upon the Branches, where the Flowers appear, grow ... Upon each of these, it is remarkable, that ... The rest of ... Each of the ... and each in a pointed ... and on the ...

... of the ... each of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...





WALKERIA

G. D. Chet.

J. E. S. A. M. I. N. E.
OF THE
THE HISTORY AND ANALYSIS OF THE PARTS

ORD, July 1758.
ERRET,
of Nature's Constitution

is between three and four
the leaves are
the flowers appear, grow
thick, it is remarkable, that
see the fig. The left of
each in a pointed form,
the old branches
each of the former is



Tab. 1



THEOBROMA folios ferratis Linn.

G. D. G. 1762

JESSAMINE
OF THE
The History and Analysis of the Parts

ORD, July 1758

PHILET.

of Nature Conformation

is between three and four
the leaves are
the flowers appear, grow
thick, it is remarkable, that
the leaf of the fig. The leaf of
each in a pointed shape,
in the branches.

each of the leaves of

the leaves are

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